

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(36.0710, -16.2891,  
-9.9220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(36.0710, -16.2891,  
-9.9220) contains.

<b>HunterLab(36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(36.1511,  
-16.3776, -9.8311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00707D
RGB	0, 112, 125
RGB Percent	0%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.5608, 0.5098
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	186°, 100%, 25%
HSV	186°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	9.4959, 13.0690, 21.4241
YIQ	79.9940, -70.9250, -19.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

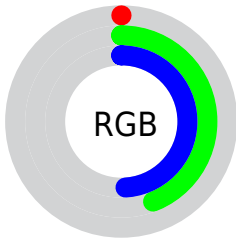
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 59, 125
Decimal	28797
CIELab	42.87, -21.73, -14.83
CIELCh	43, 26.308, 214.314
Yxy	13.0695, 0.2159, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278218877 (0xFF00707D)
YUV	79.9940, 22.1880, -70.1547
Hunter-Lab	36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311

# Details

The HunterLab color **36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **21.5600, 33.4862, 13.8701**, and the grayscale version is **28.2638, -1.5081, 1.5356**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **56.0603, -19.9817, -10.3518**, and **20.4661, -8.4476, -7.3449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1511, -16.3774, -9.8315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.6610, -16.4437, -9.0758**.

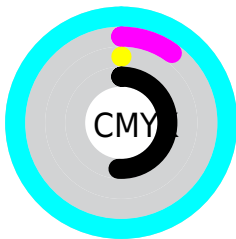
# Distribution



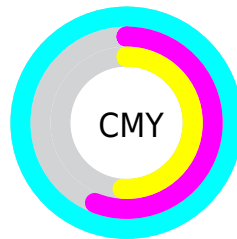
- Red (0%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 36.1511, -16.3776,  
-9.8311

■ 36.1511, -16.3776,  
-9.8311

■ 145.3831,  
-31.9842, -9.3137

■ 27.3430, -14.3872,  
-9.5699

■ 56.0612, -20.0922,  
-10.1286

■ 19.3953, -12.2510,  
-9.2328

■ 67.0547, -21.8646,  
-10.1760

■ 12.4146, -9.8847,  
-8.8353

■ 78.6856, -23.6001,  
-10.1623

■ 5.6345, -9.8604,  
-11.2706

■ 90.9205, -25.3080,  
-10.0920

0.0000, NaN, -NF

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 103.7311,  
-26.9956, -9.9688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 117.0926,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-28.6681, -9.7961

0.0000, NaN, NaN

130.9831,  
-30.3299, -9.5769

■ 36.1511, -16.3776,  
-9.8311

■ 36.1511, -16.3776,  
-9.8311

■ 36.1511, -16.3774,  
-9.8315

■ 36.6610, -16.4437,  
-9.0758

■ 37.2269, -16.2942,  
-8.2476

■ 37.8838, -15.7984,  
-7.2983

■ 38.6380, -14.9377,  
-6.2258

■ 39.4931, -13.7067,  
-5.0327

■ 40.4507, -12.1104,  
-3.7250

■ 41.5109, -10.1619,  
-2.3114

■ 42.6721, -7.8802,  
-0.8018

■ 43.9321, -5.2886,  
0.7932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



36.1518, -19.0556, 0.5759



36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311



36.1518, -9.8339, -18.5048

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



36.1518, -16.3775, -9.8305



36.1518, 16.9181, -6.8151



36.1518, -3.3548, 15.7901

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311



21.5600, 33.4862, 13.8701

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



36.1518, 6.7153, 14.7998



36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311



36.1518, 19.1275, 3.3066

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



36.1518, -16.3775, -9.8305



36.1518, 9.4646, -16.4600



36.1518, 15.2146, 10.7764



36.1518, -12.0693, 13.9774



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311



36.1518, -3.8017, -21.1494



36.1518, 15.2146, 10.7764



36.1518, -0.0213, 15.7693

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



36.1518, -16.3775, -9.8305



55.4397, -13.8067, -3.2374



38.3345, -32.6120, 22.4868



26.2024, -7.0320, -1.8602



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



36.1518, -16.3775, -9.8305



48.2484, -21.7539, -13.3460



19.3981, 10.6178, -47.1638



21.9383, -2.5149, 0.4660



36.9243, -16.7212, -10.0559

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



23.5165, 45.2435, -23.3665



31.4484, 60.4777, -31.0063



30.6483, 10.2808, 19.0644



20.9880, 1.3686, -0.3641



24.0226, 46.2194, -23.8556

0.0000, NaN, NaN



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

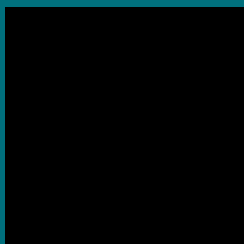
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311.



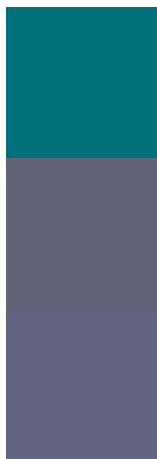
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311.

-16.3776, -9.8311.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311

### Protanopia

36.0491, 0.3194, -5.4608

### Deuteranopia

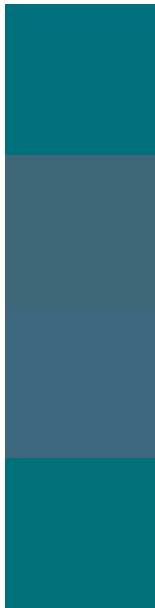
36.0882, 2.5704, -11.2694



## Tritanopia

36.0122, -17.1954, -7.8922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311

## Protanomaly

35.0440, -8.7250, -8.6222

## Deuteranomaly

35.2946, -7.3086, -12.1090

## Tritanomaly

36.0465, -16.9935, -8.3709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311

## Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

## Achromatomaly

30.3358, -10.1117, -3.1129

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 112, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 112, 125)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 112, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 112, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 112, 125) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 112, 125) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 112, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 112, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 112,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 36.1511, -16.3776, -9.8311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 112, 125) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 112,  
125) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor